

division between the yellow and grey segments is sharply defined, by which it differs from *C. mollicula*, in which the hind segments, when nigrescent, are only partially and irregularly so.

I found a single male at Bnekingham in August, 1884, and a single female (which is a good deal larger than the male) at Conishead Priory, near Ulverston, Lancashire, in August, 1886.

## SCHÆNOMYZA, Hal.

### S. LITORELLA, Fall.

Mr. W. H. Harris, of Cardiff, sent me a specimen of this little maritime fly in 1886, which he had found there. It may at once be known by its generic character of having the first longitudinal veins shortened, so that the internal transverse veins are placed considerably beyond the termination of the auxillary branches of the first longitudinal vein in the costa. The alulets are so small, that this species might more properly be left among the *Acalypteratae*, where Meigen placed it in the genus *Sciomyza*.

Bradford: 1887.

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## A NEW SPECIES OF *ÆSCHNA* FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

BY ROBERT McLACHLAN, F.R.S., &c.

This belongs to the group of more or less reddish species in which the top of the front is *not* marked with a spot in the form of the letter T; a group of small extent.

### *ÆSCHNA PERRENSI*, *n. sp.*

♂. Abdomen about 55 mm. Posterior-wing, 51 mm.

Wings long and rather narrow, sub-acute at apex, hyaline, with a faint yellow tinge at extreme base of posterior; but the costa, sub-costa, and median nervure as far as the pterostigma, and most of the chief sectors as far as the nodus (together with a portion of the basal network), are bright red, giving a reddish appearance to the basal and costal portion of the wings; neuration otherwise blackish-brown. 22—24 ante-cubital nervules and 11—13 post-cubital in anterior-wings; 14—15 ante- and post-cubital in posterior. Pterostigma very narrow (5½ mm.), yellow. Fureation of sub-nodal sector short and narrow, commencing below the middle of the pterostigma and enclosing only two rows of cellules. Discoidal triangle with three simple nervules in both pairs. Anal triangle in posterior with only one nervule. Membranule blackish-cinereous, short, not extending to the middle of the anal triangle.

Head and thorax reddish, with a slight olivaceous tinge, apparently without markings of any kind, but blackish about the ocelli, and the tips of the mandibles and the margin (? the whole) of the back of the eyes are black; thorax with cinereous pilosity above.

Abdomen somewhat slender, reddish above, dingy beneath; transverse sutures faintly blackish, but there are no evident markings in the dried individual, save

that segments 3—5 appear to be somewhat yellowish at the oblique post-basal suture. Oreillets very small, triangular, and acute, the lower edge with black teeth. 10th segment nearly one-half shorter than the 9th, its margin rounded in front, only faint indications of carinæ.

Superior appendages about the length of the 9th and 10th segments united, in the form of long, narrow, lanceolate leaflets, narrower at the base, with a strong central longitudinal carina, sub-acute at apex; in the basal portion beneath (or internally), and on the margins are fine hair-bearing tubercles. Inferior appendage one-half shorter, long-triangular, its apex darker and slightly notched.

Legs: trochanters and femora red, tibiæ and tarsi black, but the tibiæ are blackish-piceous beneath; claws reddish, or reddish-piceous.

♀ unknown to me.

Hab.: Goya, Corrientes, Argentine Republic, 1 ♂ (slightly immature and somewhat crushed), collected by Mr. Perrens.

I believe this to be identical with *Æ. rufina*, from Minas Geraes, indicated by Hagen without description, and another quoted name is *erythroneura*, Selys, MS. I have a ♂ given to me by my friend Baron de Selys with no locality-label, but bearing a pencil-label (in my hand) "*rufinervis*," probably an error for *rufina*. It is slightly smaller than my type, and more adult, hence the pterostigma is darker, and the red portion of the neuration not so bright. I see no structural differences.

I dedicate the species to Mr. Perrens, who on several occasions has sent me extensive consignments of *Odonata*, &c., from Corrientes.

I here mention *Æ. variegata*, Fab, Syst. Ent. (and subsequent works), which may possibly belong to the same group, but certainly not to same species. It is indicated from Terra del Fuego, and is said to be in "Mus. Dom. Banks." In order to save disappointment, I state that it no longer exists in Mus. Banks, and has probably been long ago destroyed.

Lewisham, London: June, 1887.

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## BUTTERFLIES OCCURRING AT DOVER AND ITS VICINITY SINCE 1860.

BY C. G. HALL.

As our British butterflies appear to be getting scarcer, I have made the following notes with respect to those observed in this district:—

*Gonepteryx rhamni*.—Seen nearly every spring on fine days, but the prevalent north-easterly winds of late years have diminished its numbers; also occurs at harvest time.